



LOOK AT THE

following comparison of growth of a bank about four months old:

June 1, 1910, deposits	\$ 36,771.31
June 6, 1910, deposits	74,000.00
July 2, 1910, deposits	148,100.00
Aug. 31, 1910, deposits	297,300.00
Sept. 14, 1910, deposits	333,821.92
Oct. 14, 1910, deposits	457,486.26
Capital, paid up	\$240,000.00
Loans	\$473,261.00

LOS ANGELES.

HIBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK

3d and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mince meat made out of our apple elder and brandy cannot be surpassed. Hall Liquor company. Ring up 812. 11-22-11

Twenty per cent discount on all personal bundles, for cash. Tonopah Laundry. 10-22-11

From Wealth to Bankruptcy

A number of years ago, during the great mining boom in Nevada, when Tonopah was at the height of its glory, when fortunes were made daily at Goldfield, there were hundreds of men who were suddenly raised from almost abject poverty to positions of affluence. From almost an empty pocketbook they were able to count their wealth by the thousands, the quarter millions, or even more; in addition to which they were possessed of stocks and mining shares that had good selling values, and were in active demand.

Where are these fortunate ones now? How about their wealth and influence? The echo of the inquiry, reverberating through the hills and canyons of the various mining camps, comes back to us without an answer, for the great majority of these successful ones are now down and out. Some few there are

who kept their heads during the great mining booms we speak of; and kept their wealth, as well. The balance—well, now and then we will meet a ragged, down-at-the-heel man on the streets of some western metropolis, or in some remote camp in the hills, who will tell you that he made a mint of money during the Tonopah and Goldfield booms, but that he could not keep it; that it came too easy; that he foolishly believed that prosperity would last forever, and that, instead of laying aside a nest-egg, he squandered his wealth in the effort and with the belief that he would quit a millionaire. He will tell you, also, that he branched into every proposition offered, no difference whether possessing merit or not. That he had too many irons in the fire, and that he could not attend to them properly. He will tell you also, that the stocks from which he might

have made thousands, when they were salable, and active, he held for millions, and that when the crash came, he had no money and could not dispose of his stocks. As the close of his narrative he will tell you a truth which you always suspected, and that is that, with his other failings, he was insane.

This is the keynote to the whole proposition. When a man is suddenly successful, when he makes barrels of money too easily, he generally becomes insane; he believes there can be no limit to his success; he refuses to use the slightest safeguard in the protection of his "newly rich" position, and the result is soon evident, for, with him, it is but a step from wealth to bankruptcy.

This is not the fault of mining, although no other avenue presents such an opportunity for easily acquired wealth; but it is due to the fact that when success on a gigantic scale comes to the average man, he loses his keen business instinct, if he ever had any, and goes as wild as a Spanish bull when a red flag is waved in its face.

It is really better for the mining districts of the west when they can attain prominence without the aid of a boom. A camp that is opened and operated strictly on its merits is in much better condition than one that was brought to life through the throes of a boom; and, the man who has made big money through the actual making of a mine, after days and months of toil and hardships, has not "been carried off his feet," and is more likely to hold his own, and put his wealth to some good use, than will the man who made his "pile" by selling a prospect in an undeveloped camp and who dabbled in wildcats until he could not tell whether he was a-foot or a-horseback, as the saying is. Fortune is a fickle thing at best; but the success which comes too easily is the hardest thing to cling to, as hundreds of mining men of

seeming wealth, a few short years ago, can truthfully attest.—Salt Lake Mining Review.

PICTURE ORE EXPOSED IN KIMBERLY CONSOLIDATED

At no time probably in the history of the Kimberly Consolidated Mines company has there been so important a strike as that which was made on their property last Saturday.

The strike was made in the Independence tunnel No. 1, on what is known as the south drift, which has been in ore for over 15 feet, but the climax was reached after the men on the day shift had made their final shot on Saturday afternoon. An 18-inch vein was encountered which assays \$1,024.15 to the ton and the vein is spreading out as the work progresses.

The ore is being sacked and will be shipped to the smelter with the balance of the shipping ore which is being sacked from the different workings of the Consolidated property.

This important strike carries out the prediction of the management in doing the development work on this particular part of the Consolidated holdings that some large bodies of ore carrying high values would be encountered before a distance of fifty feet had been driven in the shaft.

The strike shows conclusively that the property is not only a low grade proposition of big possibilities, but that it will in time attain the reputation of being the richest high grade body of ore ever discovered in the world.

NAMES OF MEN WHO HAVE MADE NATIONAL

Here is an honor roll for National. It is a partial record of the old-timers. It comprises the names of the men who founded National district and to whom in a historic sense must be dedicated the tribute that they are primarily responsible for what National is today. From time to time the Miner will develop these stern, fierce characters so the world may know the trials and struggles of the men who in a frontier sense build new communities and blessedly make blades of grass grow where none grew before. The list is as follows: Lew Davis, J. L. Workman, Whiskey Dick Shaw and Critchfield, John Bartel, Trombone Jimmie R. Brown, Walker brothers, Dan and Jim Gleason, Ferguson and Segas, Ed Cundy, S. Bradford, Jack Kendall, Joe Fleming, C. K. Jarvis, Jim Hayes, Bery Lyons, Tom Defenbaugh, Starboard Bat Burnett, Stall brothers, Gear and Donaldson, John Paulding, Jack Harvey, Clint Arnold, Wooten brothers, Grandpa Ben Farrar, Harry Cahill, Peter W. Campbell, Dave Patterson, Frank Brown, Jimmie Trainer the Blinkeye, Jack Green, Ed Vaughn, Bygosh Sam Gundaker, Snorting Bob Lew Chrissman, Lou and Charles Smith, Rickety Rax Holmes, Schrack and Saxton, Sunny Jim Cummins from Misoo, Jack Frost the money getter; Pauline and Jim Martin, Lazy Case, Pat Cahill, Ben Hurst, Cowboy Frank Sellers, Gus Millyer, Dusty Dan Howard, Jimmy Carey, Dusky Ford, Henry Stevens and son and a second round-up of Boiler Jim with Fricasse Bill thrown in.—National Mines.

IS NO CRIME TO RUN AN INSOLVENT BANK

In the cases of Oscar J. Smith, Bert L. Smith and W. E. Griffin, who were indicted by the Eureka county grand jury under the recent banking act, the defendants were discharged Monday on writs of habeas corpus in an open opinion by the supreme court. The court sustained the constitutionality of the banking act, but found that the indictments did not sufficiently plead a crime under the statute.

It is provided in the act that any officer or director of an incorporated bank who has authority to close the bank or prevent the reception of deposits and does not exercise such authority and prevent the receipt of deposits when he is aware that the bank is insolvent, shall be deemed guilty of having as

sent to the reception of deposits, and a punishment of one to ten years' imprisonment is provided. The indictments mentioned above failed to allege, and it was not claimed by counsel for the state, that these officers of the bank had any specific authority from the stockholders or board of directors to close the bank or prevent the receipt of deposits. The court held that there is nothing in the indictments nor in the language of the statute which makes an officer of an incorporated bank criminally liable simply because such an officer knows that the bank is insolvent and without anything being done on his part, deposits are being received by some other officer or employee of the bank, when he has no specific authority to close the bank or prevent the reception of deposits and personally takes no part in the reception of the same.

MASKED MAN HOLDS UP SALOON AT ELKO

Some time between 2:30 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning a masked man entered the Bakery saloon from the rear with a drawn pistol and took the money from the cash drawer, which amounted to \$125. Pete Kearns, the bartender, and an old man were the only persons in the saloon at the time. Kearns was sitting at a desk in the front part of the saloon eating his early morning meal and the old man was sitting at a table.—Elko Independent.

All kinds of ruling and binding at the Bonanza.

A BABY GIRL TO BRIGHTEN HOME

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Voich yesterday afternoon. Mr. Voich is employed at the Montana-Tonopah. Both mother and child are reported as progressing nicely.

The Daily Bonanza reaches the people.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that December 10th, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the court room of the First judicial district court for Nevada, in and for Ormsby county, at the court house, Carson City, Nevada, before the Hon. Frank P. Langan, judge thereof, have been appointed by said court as the time and place for the hearing of the first account and report of T. G. Lockhart, as receiver of the Nye & Ormsby County bank, on file in said court, at which time said receiver will apply to said court for an order confirming and allowing said account and report, as presented.

All depositors, creditors and persons desiring to object to said account or report are required to file their written objections thereto in said court and mail a copy thereof to Van Dyck & Danforth, receiver's attorneys, at Goldfield, Nevada. Dated Nov. 16th, 1910.

T. G. LOCKHART, Receiver of the Nye & Ormsby County Bank.

VAN DYCK & DANFORTH, Attorneys for Receiver.

11-17 to 12-10

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE

To Robert E. Kuhns, your heirs and assigns: You are hereby notified that the undersigned has expended in labor and improvements \$500 during the year 1909, \$500 during the year 1909, on the following named quartz claims: The Revelation, Vanderbilt, Vulture, Fourth of July No. 1, Combination No. 3, Last Chance No. 7, Quartz King No. 2 and Carnero, situated in Tonopah mining district, Nye county, state of Nevada, under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, and January 22, 1880, concerning annual labor on mining claims. The location certificates of the above claims are duly recorded in the county recorder's office of Nye county, state of Nevada. Said expenditure was the amount necessary to hold said mining claims during the aforesaid years. And if within 90 days from the date of the first publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as a co-owner, which amounts to \$300, together with the cost of this advertisement your interest in said claims will become the property of the subscriber, your co-owner, who has made the expenditure and improvements as above mentioned. Dated at Tonopah, Nevada, this 5th day of October, 1910.

LARRY HOGE, First pub. Oct. 5, 1910. Last pub. Jan. 7, 1911.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, FIFTH Judicial District, State of Nevada, within and for Nye County. In the matter of the estate of Joseph T. Williams, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the above-entitled court executor of said estate of Joseph T. Williams, late of said county, deceased. Said appointment was made on May 21st, 1910. All creditors having claims against said estate are required to file the same, with proper vouchers attached, with the Clerk of the Court within three months of the first publication of this notice. SOPHIE R. WILLIAMS, Executrix.

Dated June 4th, 1910. 11-12-19-26; 12-2-10.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 27, 1910

New York Trains arrive at and depart from



PENNSYLVANIA STATION

In New York City's Busiest Spot

Seventh Avenue at Thirty-second Street—One Block from Broadway

Downtown New York passengers may transfer to local trains at Manhattan Transfer (near Newark) and go by way of Jersey City Station, either through the Hudson and Manhattan tubes to the Hudson Terminal; or to Pennsylvania Stations at Cortlandt Street and at Desbrosses Street.

Through trains from and to the West connect in Pennsylvania Station with Long Island Railroad trains which include frequent service to and from Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Consult Agents for particulars,

or address H. A. BUCK, General Agent Passenger Department SAN FRANCISCO

Commercial Job Printing

One of the Largest and Most Completely Equipped Plants and Carries the Largest Stock of Paper in Southern Nevada

BOOKS of all kinds are being turned out in the Bonanza's

UP-TO-DATE RULING AND BINDING PLANT

We make a specialty of

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

and guarantee every one turned out

Tonopah Daily Bonanza

First Newspaper and Job Printing House in this Section
BROUGHER AVE. TONOPAH, NEV.

Tonopah Sewer & Drainage Company
SERVICES PUT IN AT COST

See F. A. Burnham at the Offices of

TONOPAH UNITED WATER CO.